

Attorney Docket No. 2002B147/2

IN THE CLAIMS:**RECEIVED
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Please add new claims 75-91 as follows:

1. (Original) A polymer composition consisting essentially of branched crystalline polypropylene homopolymer prepared in a polymerization process comprising:
combining two or more different metallocene catalyst compounds; said polypropylene homopolymer having a unimodal molecular weight distribution and a heat of fusion of 70 J/g or more.
2. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 80 J/g or more.
3. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 90 J/g or more.
4. (Previously amended) The composition of claim 1, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 100 J/g or more.
5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.98 or less.
6. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.95 or less.
7. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.90 or less.
8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.80 or less.
9. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which the two or more metallocene catalyst compounds include a first metallocene compound and a second metallocene compound; the first metallocene compound capable of forming vinyl, vinylene, or vinylidene terminated polypropylene macromer with a weight average molecular weight of less than 150,000 Daltons; and the second metallocene compound is

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capable of forming a crystalline polypropylene with a weight average molecular weight of 100,000 Daltons or more; wherein the molar amount of the second metallocene compound is greater than the molar amount of the first metallocene compound.

10. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which one of the metallocene compounds includes an ethylene-bridged bis-indenyl hafnocene or an ethylene-bridged bis-tetrahydroindenyl hafnocene.
11. (Original) The composition of claim 1, in which one of the metallocene compounds is rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dichloride or rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dimethyl.
12. (Original) A unimodal polymer composition comprising branched crystalline polypropylene, prepared by the process comprising:

combining two or more different metallocene catalyst compounds with propylene monomers in a polymerization medium having less than 30 volume percent diluent;

conducting polymerization of the propylene monomers in the polymerization medium at a reaction temperature of 75°C or less; and

recovering a branched crystalline polypropylene that has (a) from 0.0 wt% to 2.0 wt% ethylene; (b) a heat of fusion of 70 J/g or more; and (c) a unimodal molecular weight distribution.
13. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the polymerization medium consists essentially of propylene monomers.
14. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 60 J/g or more.
15. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 70 J/g or more.

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16. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 90 J/g or more.
17. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.98 or less.
18. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.95 or less.
19. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.90 or less.
20. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.80 or less.
21. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which the two or more metallocene catalyst compounds include a first metallocene compound and a second metallocene compound; the first metallocene compound capable of forming a polypropylene macromer with a weight average molecular weight of less than 150,000 Daltons; and the second metallocene compound is capable of forming a crystalline polypropylene with a weight average molecular weight of 100,000 Daltons or more; wherein the molar amount of the second metallocene compound is greater than the molar amount of the first metallocene compound.
22. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which one of the metallocene compounds includes an ethylene-bridged bis-indenyl hafnocene or an ethylene-bridged bis-tetrahydroindenyl hafnocene.
23. (Original) The composition of claim 12, in which one of the metallocene compounds is rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dichloride or rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dialkyl.
24. (Previously amended) A polymer composition that comprises branched crystalline polypropylene, prepared by the process comprising:

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conducting polymerization of propylene monomers in the presence of a first metallocene catalyst compound and a second metallocene catalyst compound at a temperature of 75°C or less to provide a composition that comprises branched crystalline polypropylene containing from 0.0 wt% to 2.0 wt% ethylene and having a unimodal molecular weight distribution, wherein:

- (a) the first metallocene catalyst compound is capable of producing vinyl terminated polypropylene macromers; and
 - (b) the second metallocene catalyst compound is capable of producing crystalline polypropylene having a weight average molecular weight of 100,000 Daltons or more.
25. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the polymerization medium consists essentially of propylene monomers.
26. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 80 J/g or more.
27. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 90 J/g or more.
28. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 100 J/g or more.
29. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.98 or less.
30. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.95 or less.
31. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.90 or less.
32. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.80 or less.

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33. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which one of the metallocene compounds includes an ethylene-bridged bis-indenyl hafnocene or an ethylene-bridged bis-tetrahydroindenyl hafnocene.
34. (Original) The composition of claim 24, in which one of the metallocene compounds is *rac*-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dichloride or *rac*-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dialkyl.
35. (Previously amended) A branched crystalline polypropylene composition prepared by the process comprising:
- contacting a polymerization mixture that includes propylene monomers with a first metallocene catalyst compound and a second metallocene catalyst compound; and
- conducting polymerization of the propylene monomers for a time sufficient to form a branched crystalline polypropylene composition having a unimodal molecular weight distribution and a heat of fusion of 50 J/g or more, wherein:
- the first metallocene compound is an alkyl bridged metallocene compound that has at least two indenyl rings or derivatives of indenyl rings, each ring being substituted at the 4 and 7 positions; and
- the second metallocene compound is a bridged metallocene compound that has at least two indenyl rings or derivatives of indenyl rings, each ring being substituted at the 2 and 4 positions.
36. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which the polymerization medium consists essentially of propylene monomers.
37. (Previously amended) The composition of claim 35, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 80 J/g or more.
38. (Previously amended) The composition of claim 35, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 90 J/g or more.

39. (Previously amended) The composition of claim 35, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 100 J/g or more.
40. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.98 or less.
41. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.95 or less.
42. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.90 or less.
43. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.80 or less.
44. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which one of the metallocene compounds includes an ethylene-bridged bis-indenyl hafnocene or an ethylene-bridged bis-tetrahydroindenyl hafnocene.
45. (Original) The composition of claim 35, in which one of the metallocene compounds is rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dichloride or rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dialkyl.
46. (Original) A polymer composition comprising branched crystalline polypropylene having a heat of fusion of 70 J/g or more; a Branching Index of 0.98 or less; a unimodal molecular weight distribution; and from 0.0 wt% to 2.0 wt% ethylene.
47. (Previously amended) A polymer composition comprising branched crystalline polypropylene having a heat of fusion of 80 J/g or more; a Branching Index of 0.98 or less; a unimodal molecular weight distribution; and from 0.0 wt% to 2.0 wt% ethylene.
48. (Original) A polymer composition comprising branched crystalline polypropylene having a heat of fusion of 80 J/g or more; a Branching Index of 0.98 or less wherein said branching is derived solely from polypropylene macromers; and a unimodal molecular weight distribution.

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49. (Previously amended) A polymer composition comprising branched crystalline polypropylene homopolymer having a heat of fusion of 80 J/g or more; a Branching Index of 0.95 or less wherein said branching is derived solely from polypropylene macromers; and a unimodal molecular weight distribution.

50-57. (Cancelled).

58. (Original) A foam comprising the composition of claim 1.

59. (Original) A blow molded article comprising the composition of claim 1.

60. (Original) A thermoformed article comprising the composition of claim 1.

61. (Original) A film comprising the composition of claim 1.

62. (Original) A fiber comprising the composition of claim 1.

63. (Original) A sheet comprising the composition of claim 1.

64. (Original) A plaque comprising the composition of claim 1.

65. (Original) A hose comprising the composition of claim 1.

66. (Original) A belt comprising the composition of claim 1.

67. (Original) A tire comprising the composition of claim 1.

68. (Original) A tape comprising the composition of claim 1.

69. (Original) A nonwoven fabric comprising the composition of claim 1.

70. (Original) A wax crystal modifier comprising the composition claim 1.

71-74. (Cancelled).

75. (New) A polymer composition consisting essentially of branched crystalline polypropylene homopolymer prepared in a polymerization process comprising: combining two or more different metallocene catalyst compounds with

propylene monomer in a polymerization medium having less than 30 volume percent diluent; and

polymerizing the propylene monomers in the polymerization medium at a reaction temperature of 100°C or less and pressure of from 600 kPa to 4,000 kPa to form the polymer composition consisting essentially of branched crystalline polypropylene homopolymer, the branched crystalline polypropylene homopolymer having a unimodal molecular weight distribution and a heat of fusion of 70 J/g or more.

76. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 80 J/g or more.
77. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 90 J/g or more.
78. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the heat of fusion of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 100 J/g or more.
79. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.98 or less.
80. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.95 or less.
81. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.90 or less.
82. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the Branching Index of the branched crystalline polypropylene is 0.80 or less.
83. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the two or more metallocene catalyst compounds include a first metallocene compound and a second metallocene compound; the first metallocene compound capable of forming vinyl, vinylene, or vinylidene terminated polypropylene macromer with a weight average molecular weight of less than 150,000 Daltons; and the second metallocene compound is

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capable of forming a crystalline polypropylene with a weight average molecular weight of 100,000 Daltons or more; wherein the molar amount of the second metallocene compound is greater than the molar amount of the first metallocene compound.

84. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which one of the metallocene compounds includes an ethylene-bridged bis-indenyl hafnocene or an ethylene-bridged bis-tetrahydroindenyl hafnocene.
85. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which one of the metallocene compounds is rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dichloride or rac-1,2-ethylenebis(4,7-dimethyl-indenyl)hafnium dimethyl.
86. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the polymerization is carried out in a single reactor.
87. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the polymerization is carried out in two or multiple reactors arranged in series.
88. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the polymerization is carried out in two or multiple reactors arranged in parallel.
89. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the temperature is 75°C or less.
90. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which the pressure is 1600 kPa to 3600 kPa.
91. (New) The composition of claim 75, in which catalyst productivity is at least 250,000 g polymer/g cat/hr.